Num. 4004

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, June 10, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, June 5.

THE Commons, by reason of there not being a sufficient Number in the House, put off the further Consideration of the Militia Bill till To-day.

The Fawkener Packet, Capt. Lee, is arrived at Falmouth from the West Indies, by whom we have Advice, that the French Fleet, which has been long expected from St. Domingo, is blocked up in Cape Francois by four of our Men of War; and that the Wager, Capt. Forrest, has taken the large Spanish Privateer, which had taken the Blast Bomb-ketch and several trading Vessels. Six Ships are carried into Jamaica from the Spanish Main; that a great Number of Privateers belonging to the Spaniards in these Parts have been taken by our Men of War; and that the Falmouth and Sea-horse Men of War were to sail from Jamaica the latter End of May with the Fleet for Europe.

The Talk continues still very much of Peace; but, as we lately intimated, shall never part with Cape Breton: For, however the French may act on the Continent, they are far from being a Match for us by Sea.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL, June 5.

Paris, June 3. They write from Rochefort of the 27th of last Month, That the Duke d'Anville having been joined by all the Men of War and Transports he waited for, was to set Sail the 31st, pursuant to the Orders sent down from Court, if not prevented by contrary Winds or other Accidents.

To the Author of the Country Gazette.

SIR,

IN all the Lists of the Prisoners taken in or after the Battle of Culloden, I observe, That none of those taken were wounded. Now, as in every Battle there are a great many wounded, and left in the Field of Battle a Prey to the Conquerors, who generally take as much Care of their wounded Enemies, as of their own wounded Men, I wish you would inform me what became of the Rebels—— that were left wounded in the Field at that Battle.

I am, Yours,

Tom. Curious.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Prince Charles, after returning Thanks to the Diet at Ratisbon for chusing him Field Marshal of the Empire, is set out to take on him the Command of the Army assembled at Hailbron, and we now are assured will conduct in Person 20,000 Men from that Army to the Netherlands, where the Chief Command will of Course devolve upon him. Nothing more is said about the Insurrection in Bohemia, and we are positively told, that many Troops from thence, from Moravia, and from Hungary, will immediately march to replace those that are actually moving off from the Neckar.

The French, from an ardent Desire to compleat their Conquests in the Netherlands, seem to wish for nothing more than to be left easy this Summer upon the Rhine. In the mean time, however, they have an Army assembled on the Moselle, which is to be commanded by the Prince of Conti, and seems to signify an immediate Design upon Luxemburgh.

Mons, Charleroi and Namur, the three remaining strong Towns of the Austrian Netherlands, appear to be all in Danger at once from the Army that has just taken the Citadel of Antwerp. Detachments have been for some time filing off to invest those Towns, which was thought to be effectually done when the last Letters came away. Under the Cover of Marshal Saxe's Army, the French promise themselves to be Masters of them all, before Count Bathiani can be in a Condition to give them Disturbance: But in this, it is still hoped, they will be mistaken, if those Places respectively make any tolerable Defence.

Antwerp Citadel, an excellent Piece of Fortification, is reduced to a Heap of Rubbish by the late Siege, though the Governor found Means to obtain an honourable Capitulation—— The French King made a very pompous Entry into the Town, and was to set out a Day or two after his Return to Versailles.— We expect by the next Letters to hear that the Hanoverians have actually joined the Confederate Army.

It is already certain, by Advices from several Parts of Italy, that Marshal Maillebois has reinforced Count Gages with 13 or 14 Battalions, which it is thought has put the Spanish General in a Condition of giving Battle to the Austrians. If he do not this, the latter, it is believed, will not venture to attack him in his strong Intrenchments. In the mean Time Prince Litchtenstein has caused the Stream to be turned off that drove the Mills in Placentia; so that every thing is ground by Hand for the Town's People and Army.

From the St. James's Evening Post, June 5.
Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 26. O. S.

His Majesty is expected in this Capital by the 9th, in order to be at Versailles when the Dauphiness is brought to Bed. The Prince of Conti set out on the 24th of April, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army on the Moselle. We persuade ourselves that the King will leave every thing in a fair Way behind him, both with respect to Peace and War; and the Campaign will no doubt be glorious in the highest Degree, if there be any

Truth in what is reported, that his Majeſty has already given the neceſſary Directions for inveſting Mons, Namur and Charleroy at a Time, which Sieges are to be cover'd by the Army under M. Count Saxe. We have no News at all with reſpect to the Breſt Fleet, which it was ſaid was under Orders to ſail the 21ſt of this Month. Marſhal Maillebois finding himſelf unable to perform any thing of Importance with the Army under his Command, has contented himſelf with blowing up Acqui, and detached 5000 Men to join the Army of Count Gages. The Duke de Hueſcar is very ſpeedily expected here, in his Return to Madrid, which does not look as if there was much Truth in the Reports, that M. Noailles has ſucceeded entirely in his Commiſſion. Our Actions continue to riſe, which we attribute to the Rumours of a Peace. Actions 1340.

Antwerp, May 26. *O. S.* There were found in the Citadel of this Place 80 Pieces of Cannon, and a large Quantity of Proviſions and Ammunition: But the Place is ſo entirely ruined, that no Body wonders it made no longer Defence. The King left his Quarters at Bouchout the Day before Yeſterday, and being arrived at the Gate of Jor, Count de Clermont, a Prince of the Blood, preſented the Magiſtrates to him in a Body, who delivered up the Keys of the City. The King went firſt to the Citadel, and after having being complimented by the Biſhop at the Head of the Chapter, he aſſiſted at *Te Deum*. His Majeſty took up his Lodgings at the Abbey of St. Michael. His Entry was made with a Magnificence not to be expreſſed: The Streets he paſſed through were decorated with a vaſt Quantity of rich Ornaments, and crouded with People.

LONDON, *June* 5.

There are private Letters from the Hague which ſay, that they had Intelligence there of Namur's being inveſted, and that ſeveral French Parties had appeared in the Neighbourhood of Charleroy.

They write from Liege, that a Body of 10,000 French Troops had actually entred their Territories, and that 15,000 more were ſpeedily expected; as alſo that all the French Forces left in Lorrain had Orders to march with the utmoſt Expedition into the Low Countries.

There is an Account that the Dauphineſs of France was delivered of a Prince.

Laſt Monday when his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe waited on the King at Kenſington, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make him a Preſent of a Sword of curious Workmanſhip, ſet with Diamonds of a very great Value.

We hear that four Judges will go into the North, in order to try ſuch of the Rebels as have levied War againſt his Majeſty; and that they will open their Commiſſions for this Purpoſe at Lincoln and at Newcaſtle.

We are likewiſe informed, that there will be two ſpecial Commiſſions granted for the ſame Purpoſe here; and that the one will be opened at Juſtice Hall in the Old-Baily, and the other in the Borough of Southwark.

There is an Account, that a French Man of War of 50 Guns, who was taken in the Mediterranean by the Royal Oak Man of War, Capt. Long Commander, was afterward retaken by 5 French Men of War; and that 2 French Ships, one of 18, and the other of 30 Guns, from Marſeilles for Martinico, were taken by one of Admiral Medley's Squadron, and ſent into Gibraltar.

Three Ships from Lancaſter for London, were lately taken off Scilly by three French Men of War.

The Ranger, Taylor, from London for Gibraltar, is taken by the French.

The Mercury of Zurickzee, from Cork to Mahon, is taken and carried into Bayonne.

The Rudlow, Brownett, from St. Kitt's (laſt from Cork) for London, is taken by the Prince of Conti Privateer.

The Fleet from Hamburg were well at Hull on the 23d inſtant.

The Vierge of Amſterdam, Broeders, Claas Jellis Cuyper, Maſter, from Havre for Breſt, is taken by his Majeſty's Ships the Amazon and Taviſtock, and ſent into Falmouth, laden with large Timber.

The Gold, Tickner, from Virginia for London, is taken by the French.

The John Brigantine of Pool, from Cork to Newfoundland; and a French-built Ship (a Prize) with 170 Hogſheads of Sugar, and ſome Rum, are taken and carried into Bilboa.

The Madeira Packet, Maccarthy, from London for Madeira, is taken and carried into the Groin.

The Little St. John, Chevalier, of Guernſey, is taken by the French and ſent into St. Malo.

The Union, Benſon, from Cork for Roterdam, is taken and carried into Dieppe.

The Mary, Gavan, from Barbados to Carolina, is loſt on the Coaſt.

The Three Friends, Howard, is taken on the Coaſt of Carolina.

Three French Privateers, viz. one of 20, and one of 16 Guns, and a Cutter, were ſeen cruizing about five Leagues to the Eaſtward of North Yarmouth on the 31ſt paſt.

Newcaſtle, May 31. Laſt Thurſday came to this Town for London, on Parole, the Pretender's Cook: By whom we hear that the Pretender's Horſe was ſhot in the Thigh by a Cannon Shot at Culloden Battle, and his Equerry killed on the Spot; that he (the Cook) was buſy dreſſing the Pretender's Dinner in the Time of the Action; and that as ſoon as the News came to Culloden Houſe from the Pretender, that all was loſt, he mounted, and attempted to go to Inverneſs, but was taken on the Road by a Party of our Men, who tore the Lace off his Hat and Cloaths, and took every thing valuable from him; but that a Serjeant, more cunning than the reſt, gave him half a Crown for his Horſe and Saddle. The Horſe coſt him 34 and the Saddle 4 Guineas at Mancheſter.

From the London Evening Poſt, June 5.

Francfort, June 5. Prince Charles of Lorrain, who is to conduct in Perſon the Body of 20,000 Imperialiſts into the Low Countries, is expected at Heilbron on Wedneſday or Thurſday next, and we expect to ſee the Van-Guard of thoſe Troops on Saturday.

Bruſſels, June 6. The King having taken into his Conſideration the State of the Fortifications at Newport, and finding that they muſt either be repaired or demoliſhed, his Majeſty has determined upon the latter; in conſe-

quence of which the neceſſary Orders have been given to proceed without Delay on that Demolition. It is further ſaid, that the Fortifications of the Citadel of Antwerp will alſo be diſmantled.

LONDON, *June* 5.

The following Compliment made by the Archbiſhop of Mechlin, to the French King, on his entring that City, and being preſent at the ſinging *Te Deum*, has ſomething in it very ſingular, which has rendered it much admired, even at Paris, where they are not much uſed to Diſcourſes of this Kind.

'Sire, the God of Hoſts is always the God of Mercy; 'while your Majeſty returns him Thanks for your Vi'ctories, we offer our Vows for the happy Concluſion 'of them, by a ſpeedy and durable Peace; the Blood 'of Jeſus Chriſt alone, flows on our Altars, we cannot 'ſee any other without Apprehenſions: A Prince of the 'Church ought to have Courage enough to avow this 'Concern before a moſt Chriſtian King.' To which his Majeſty anſwered, 'My Lord Archbiſhop, your Vows 'are agreeable to my Deſires, which tend only to bring 'my Enemies to Peace: It is the ſole End of all my 'Meaſures, and the higheſt Point of Succeſs I expect 'from my Efforts.

On the DEATH *of Mr.* SOUTHREN.

PRAIS'D by the *Grandſires* of the preſent Age.
Shall SOUTHREN paſs unnoted off the Stage?
Who, more than half a Century ago,
Caus'd from each Eye the tender Tear to flow;
Does not *his Death* one grateful Drop demand,
In Works of Wit, the *Neſtor* of our Land?
SOUTHREN was DREYDEN'S Friend: Him Genius warm'd,
When OTWAY wrote, and BETTERTON perform'd.
He knew † *poor* NAT, while regular his Fire:
Was CONGREVE'S Pattern e'er he rais'd Deſire;
Belong'd to CHARLES'S Age, when Wit ran high,
And liv'd ſo long but to behold it *die*.

† NAT LEE. *Mr.* SOUTHREN, *in a Letter publiſh'd a few Years ago, gives him this Epithet, and ſays it was beſtow'd on him by all his Friends after he had the Misfortune of loſing his Senſes.*

His ſerene Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe was at the Houſe of Peers. And afterwards dined with the Prince of Wales at Carleton-Houſe.

At a Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, held laſt Tueſday at Guildhall, his Lordſhip was pleaſed to nominate John Ogilvie, of Friday-Street, Eſq; Haberdaſher, as a fit and able Perſon to ſerve the Office of Sheriff of this City and County of Midleſex for the Year enſuing.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, with the uſual State, being attended by the Lord Viſcount Faucouberg, and the Lord Delawar, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne, and the Commons being ſent for, the Royal Aſſent was given to the following Bills, viz.

For ſettling an additional Revenue of 25000 l. per Ann. upon his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Cumberland, and the Heirs Male of his Body, for the Signal Services done by his Royal Highneſs to his Country.

For calling any ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons, whoſe Eſtates or principal Reſidence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where elſe it ſhall be judg'd expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour.

For the more effectual ſecuring the Duties now payable on the Foreign-made Sail-Cloath imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all Forreign-made Sail-Cloth with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their firſt ſetting out, to be furniſh'd with one compleat Set of Sails made of Britiſh Sail-Cloth.

To attaint Alexander Earl of Kellie, William Viſcount of Strathallan, Alexander Lord Pitſligoe, and divers others therein mentioned, of High Treaſon, if they ſhall not ſurrender themſelves to one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, on or before the 12th of July in the Year of our Lord 1746, and ſubmit to Juſtice.

To continue two Acts of Parliament, one for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in Ameri a; and the other for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

For the better Regulation of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament for ſuch Cities and Towns in that Part of Great Britain called England.

For the better Preſervation of Havens, Roads, Channels and Navigable Rivers, within that Part of Great Britain called England.

To indemnify ſuch Perſons as have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and for the Preſervation of the Publick Peace of this Kingdom, during the Time of the preſent unnatural Rebellion, and Sheriffs and others who have ſuffered Eſcapes, occaſioned thereby, from vexatious Suits and Proſecutions.

More effectually to prevent Profane Curſing and Swearing.

For the better Encouragement of the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

And to ſeveral private Bills.

The Court Martial at Deptford for the Trial of Admiral Leſtock, debated on the Evidence on Monday and Tueſday laſt, and about Five on Tueſday in the Evening, (the Court, conſiſting of ſixteen Members, viz. Admiral Maine, Preſident, Admiral Bynge, and fourteen other Members) the Deputy Judge-Advocate read the Sentence, by which it appears the Court were of Opinion, That the Information the Charge was founded upon, was not true; and that the Evidence in ſupport of the Charge, were not ſufficient to make it good; and that many Witneſſes in ſupport of it, as likewiſe thoſe in Defence of the Admiral, had refuted the whole; therefore the Court unanimouſly acquitted him of the whole, and every Part of the Charge. And

The Court adjourned to Monday ſe'nnight, when they will begin the Trial of Admiral Matthews.

They write from Inverneſs, that a few Days ſince died there, of the Wounds he had received, Col. Rich, who had the Misfortune to have both his Arms ſhot off at the late Battle of Culloden.

Bank Stock 127 1 half. India Stock 177. South-Sea Stock 98 1 half.

EDINBURGH, *June* 10.

The Bill of Attainder, that for calling ſuſpected Perſons to appear at Edinburgh, and the Bill ſettling 25,000 l. on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland came down laſt Poſt. A Meſſenger was ſent off Yeſternight to his Royal Highneſs with Diſpatches.

Yeſterday Forenoon three Priſoners were brought in from Stirling and were committed to the Caſtle.

His Royal Highneſs is ſoon expected here, and great Preparations are making at ſeveral Places lying in his Way to this Capital, for his Reception.

The Embargo continues on all the Shipping in the Harbours on the North Coaſt, which is ſtrictly guarded by the Battalion of Foot ſent to replace the Dragoons.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, *June* 9.

By Letters from Irvine we are informed, that the two French Men of War, ſo often mentioned, as they were going off, fell in with two Ships, one from this Place, loaded with Sugar for Newcaſtle, which they took; the other, a Veſſel from Irvine, bound for Norway, in Ballaſt, who, being a good Sailor, got away.

An Order from the Camp at Fort-Auguſtus, dated the 6th inſtant, is come for 2000 Pair of Shoes, beſides the 1000 ſent already. The Duke was then at Fort Auguſtus returned from Fort William. The Report of the Camerons having delivered up their Arms is contradicted. 'Tis ſaid they ſtill keep in a Body, and that his R. Royal Highneſs has ſent a large Detachment in queſt of them.

'Tis ſaid in a Letter from London this Poſt, that by the Vaſſalage Bill depending, all heritable Juſticiariots, Regalities, Sheriffdoms, &c. are to be for ever cut off in Scotland.

The Ship, Gordon of Glaſgow, now belonging to a Merchant in London, having loaded at London a Cargo of Salt and Bale Goods for Virginia, proceeded to Dublin, where 81 Men and Boys, and 26 Women Servants, all under Indentures, were taken on Board. The Ship ſailed from Dublin the firſt of May laſt, and the Maſter directing his Courſe through St. George's Channel, North about Ireland, had got 120 Leagues to the Weſtward of Torrie, where, upon the 13th of May, the Servants mutinied, and having overpowered the Maſter and the Crew, took Poſſeſſion of the Ship, and confined them all: The Maſter and Mate were put in Irons, and Centries placed over them: Soon after they releaſed the Mate, and moſt of the Sailors, and ordered them, on pain of Death, to carry the Ship to the Iſle of Sky. The Maſter being ſtill continued in Irons, was often brought to Deck, in order to be ſhot to Death; but they were prevailed on to ſpare him. On the 28th May, the Ship was brought near the Iſland Lewis, where Capt. Bret, of his Majeſty's Ship Triton, ſeized her; but 12 of the principal Villains had before made their Eſcape to Land by one of the Ships Boats. Capt. Brett has carried the Ship into Greenock Road, and the remaining Servants are confined on board, till the Pleaſure of the Government is known.

Greenock, June 7. Arrived the Sneir Wirina, Fife, the Robert and Elizabeth, Reid, and the Speedwell, Millar, all from Norway with Dales, Timber, &c. the John, Jackſon, from Liverpool, the Margaret, Simſon, from Poulton, and the Hopewell, Francis, from Milford, all with Oat-meal, Cheeſe, &c. Likewiſe his Majeſty's Ship of War the Triton, Capt. Brett Commander, and brought in the Gordon's Prize.

Sailed the Glaſgow Packet, Lorimer, for Dantzick with Lead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

An ASSEMBLY

On Thurſday next, the 12th inſtant, in the New Aſſembly hall, behind the Main Guard, upon a new Scheme of applying the Profits to the ROYAL INFIRMARY, the CHARITY WORK-HOUSE, and PRIVATE CHARITIES.

'Tis intreated that no Money may be given at the Door, as Tickets are to be had at the Shops of

Hugh Clerk Merchant in the Parliament cloſe,
James Stirling Merchant in the Lucken booths,
Hamilton & Balfour Bookſellers.

N.B. The Dancing begins preciſely at 5 o'Clock.

¶+¶ The annual General Meeting of the Honourable MUSICAL SOCIETY is to be held at Mary's Chapel on Wedneſday the 11th of June inſtant, at 5 o'Clock Afternoon; at or before which Meeting, each Member is to pay in to the Treaſurer his Contribution Money of One Guinea, otherwiſe to forfeit his Place in the Society, in Terms of their Conſtitution: And at which Meeting the Governor and other Managers for the enſuing Year are to be choſen.

Edinburgh, June 3d, 1746.

This is to ſignify to all NON-COMMISSION OFFICERS and SOLDIERS of the Honourable Lieutenant-General *GUISE*'s Regiment of Foot that have been taken Priſoners at Preſtonpans or elſewhere, that they are to repair, within Thirty Days from the Date hereof, to *BERWICK*, the Regiment's preſent Quarters, otherwiſe they will be proſecuted as Deſerters.

To be SETT in Tack for 19 *Years, more or leſs, as Parties can agree,*

The ROOM or FARM of *WARDIE*, lying on the North of Innerleith, within a Mile of Edinburgh, moſtly incloſed, with a large Sit-houſe and Office-houſes belonging thereto. The Entry to be at the Separation of this Crop 1746 from the Ground.

The Conditions of the Tack to be ſeen in the Hands of James Wood Writer in Edinburgh. Enquire at the Laigh Coffee-houſe.

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